

Implementation and Monitoring Stage Quality Assurance Report

Overall Project Rating : **Exemplary**

Decision : Continue as planned: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. All management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.

Project Number : 00044296

Project Title : Fondo Mundial para apoyo a los países en el alivio de las enfermedades Malaria, Tuberculosis y VIH-SIDA

Project Date : 01-Jan-2006

Strategic

Quality Rating: **Exemplary**

1. Is the project pro-actively taking advantage of new opportunities, adapting its theory of change to respond to changes in the development context, including changing national priorities? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects this project)

3: *The project team completed and documented a horizon scanning exercise in the past year to identify new opportunities and changes in the development context that require adjustments in the theory of change. There is clear evidence that the project board has considered the implications, and documented changes to the project's theory of change, RRF, partnerships, etc. made in response, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)*

2: The project team has undertaken some horizon scanning in the past year to identify new opportunities and changes in the development context. The project board discussed the scanning and its implications for the project, as reflected in the board minutes. There is some evidence that the project took action as a result, but changes may not have been fully integrated in the project's theory of change, RRF, partnerships, etc.

1: The project team may have considered new opportunities and changes in the development context since implementation began, but this has not been discussed in the project board. There is limited to no evidence that the project team has considered changes to the project as a result. This option would also be selected if no horizon scanning has been done to date during project implementation.

Evidence

El equipo del proyecto durante la gestión 2018 hizo un ejercicio para la identificación de nuevas oportunidades de cambio en el contexto de desarrollo, toda vez que el cambio de orden 1 - operativo, fue el más afectado debido a que se trata de un cambio en la modalidad de enfrentar las enfermedades endémicas en el país (e.g. Tuberculosis, Malaria y VIH/SIDA). Donde el Fondo Mundial preparara la transición en el país para la salida del financiamiento en 2026, fruto de este nuevo escenario se construyó un Plan de Transición y salida del Fondo Mundial en Bolivia, cuyo primer proyecto es el de Malaria. De esta manera se ha trabajado en la teoría de cambio de orden 2 - epistemológico, con la finalidad de cambiar los paradigmas que hasta ahora eran válidos y pasar a una etapa de transición y sostenibilidad en el marco de los ODS y el Plan de Desarrollo Social del Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia.

2. Is the project aligned with the thematic focus of the UNDP Strategic Plan? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: *The project responds to one of the three areas of development [work](#) as specified in the Strategic Plan; it addresses at least one of the proposed new and emerging [areas](#); implementation is consistent with the issues-based analysis incorporated into the project design; and the project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true to select this option)*

2: The project responds to one of the three areas of development [work](#) as specified in the Strategic Plan. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true to select this option)

1: While the project may respond to one of the three areas of development [work](#) as specified in the Strategic Plan, it is based on a sectorial approach without addressing the complexity of the development issue. None of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF. This option is also selected if the project does not respond to any of the three SP areas of development work.

Evidence

Management Response

Dentro del Plan de Desarrollo Económico Social del Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia, se establecen 13 pilares, el tercero de ellos corresponde a Salud, Educación y Deporte. Para el tema de Salud, el Gobierno propone el rol del Estado al proveer una salud integral y universal. Hacia el año 2020, se espera consolidar dos grandes metas: (1) el acceso universal a un servicio de salud de calidad, y, (2) la Integración de salud convencional y ancestral con personal altamente comprometido y capacitado. Bajo este plan estratégico que se alinea perfectamente con el ODS 3 y el análisis que se hizo con el equipo para el UNDAF, corresponde indicar que el PNUD ha tenido varias experiencias con el Estado en el tema Salud, desde la Administración del Escudo Epidemiológico, Cajas de Salud, Gestión Hospitalaria en Municipios, y finalmente el más reciente, el Fondo Mundial para combatir el VIH, Malaria y TB, para poner fin a las enfermedades transmisibles con mayor incidencia en el país y desarrollar un sistema de información único para estas enfermedades en el marco de los proyectos del Fondo Mundial.

3. Evidence generated through the project has been explicitly used to confirm or adjust the programme/CPD's theory of change.

Yes

No

Evidence

ÁREA 1. DESARROLLO SOCIAL INCLUSIVO HACIA UN SER HUMANO INTEGRAL
EFECTO 1. INCREMENTADO EL ACCESO A SERVICIOS DE CALIDAD, SOSTENIBLES, ASEQUIBLES E IGUALITARIO EN EDUCACIÓN, SALUD, AGUA, SANEAMIENTO Y PROMOCIÓN DE HIGIENE.

Pilares PDES:

PILAR 3, SALUD, EDUCACIÓN Y DEPORTE PARA LA FORMACIÓN DE UN SER HUMANO INTEGRAL, ODS: 3

Indicador 1.4. Incidencia de enfermedades transmisibles: Malaria, Tuberculosis, Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya, VIH, desagregado por edad y sexo

Índice Parasitológico Anual (API), número de casos de malaria por cada 1.000 habitantes

Tasa de incidencia de tuberculosis (por 100.000 habitantes)

Al ser los programas de enfermedades transmisibles; manejadas de manera vertical en sus diferentes niveles de gestión, ha mostrado resultados positivos en el acceso a servicios de diagnóstico y tratamiento de estas enfermedades - caso específico de Malaria.

Relevant

Quality Rating: Exemplary

4. Are the project's targeted groups being systematically engaged, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized, to ensure the project remains relevant for them? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: Systematic and structured feedback has been collected over the past year from a representative sample of beneficiaries, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized, as part of the project's monitoring system. Representatives from the targeted groups are active members of the project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) and there is credible evidence that their feedback informs project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)

2: Targeted groups have been engaged in implementation and monitoring, with a priority focus on the excluded and marginalized. Beneficiary feedback, which may be anecdotal, has been collected over the past year to ensure the project is addressing local priorities. This information has been used to inform project decision making. (all must be true to select this option)

1: Some beneficiary feedback may have been collected over the past year, but this information has not been used to inform project decision making. This option is also selected if no beneficiary feedback has been collected.

Not Applicable

Evidence

El Fondo Mundial como financiador de los proyectos de Malaria, Tuberculosis y VIH/SIDA en países elegibles - como Bolivia, tienen como prioridad el alineamiento a un Plan Estratégico Social e inclusivo, donde forman parte el Gobierno, Sociedad Civil, Personas Afectadas y Vulnerables de la Enfermedad, Ministerios de Salud, Economía, Planificación, Fuerzas Armadas, Sociedad Intelectual - Universidades, y la Cooperación Internacional (GRUS - Grupo de socios para el desarrollo de Bolivia en el área de la Salud para este caso). Asimismo, se ha conformado un Mecanismo de Coordinación País (MCP-B) como máxima autoridad de gobernanza en el país para la temática de salud y en específico enfermedades transmisibles - Malaria, Tuberculosis y VIH/SIDA; el mismo que, incluye a representantes de la Sociedad Civil (afectados y vulnerables) que tienen una participación permanente en la ejecución de los proyectos a través del Comité de Monitoreo Estratégico. El proyecto ha incluido un plan de Desarrollo de Capacidades a al Sociedad Civil de Tuberculosis y Malaria orientada al Fortalecimiento de sus conocimientos en la gestión pública y control social a las acciones que realiza el Ministerio de Salud, fruto de este ejercicio se cuentan con recomendaciones regulares a las acciones del proyecto en campo y con participación de los clientes finales.

Management Response

5. Is the project generating knowledge – particularly lessons learned (i.e., what has worked and what has not) – and has this knowledge informed management decisions and changes/course corrections to ensure the continued relevance of the project towards its stated objectives, the quality of its outputs and the management of risk? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: *Knowledge and lessons learned backed (gained, for example, from Peer Assists, After Action Reviews or Lessons Learned Workshops) by credible evidence from evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, analysis and monitoring have been discussed in project board meetings and reflected in the minutes. There is clear evidence that the project's theory of change has been adjusted, as needed, and changes were made to the project to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true to select this option)*

2: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by relatively limited evidence, drawn mainly from within the project, have been considered by the project team. There is some evidence that changes were made to the project as a result to ensure its continued relevance. (both must be true to select this option)

1: There is limited or no evidence that knowledge and lessons learned have been collected by the project team. There is little or no evidence that this has informed project decision making.

Evidence

La gestión del conocimiento consiste en utilizar el recurso denominado “conocimiento” de manera más eficaz, con el fin de mejorar el modo en que el PNUD lleva a cabo sus actividades y lograr una repercusión mayor en sus resultados en el ámbito del desarrollo, tal como se formulan en el Plan Estratégico del PNUD. Para el caso de los proyectos del Fondo Mundial, se han planteado intervenir en el aspecto operativo, táctico y estratégico de los principales actores para que el conocimiento sea un común denominador en las áreas correspondientes con las particularidades que se ajusten a los actores para que los supuestos del proyecto no afecten al logro de las actividades y resultados de los programas. De esta manera es que, se han desarrollado planes de capacitación, de desarrollo de

Management Response

capacidades en diferentes áreas determinadas a través de los diagnósticos que fueron coordinados con la Sede del PNUD, Fondo Mundial, Gobierno de Bolivia y la Sociedad Civil.

6. Are the project's measures (through outputs, activities, indicators) to address gender inequalities and empower women relevant and producing the intended effect? If not, evidence-based adjustments and changes have been made. (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project team has systematically gathered data and evidence through project monitoring on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. Analysis of data and evidence were used to inform adjustments and changes, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)*
- 2: The project team has some data and evidence on the relevance of the measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. There is evidence that at least some adjustments were made, as appropriate. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project team has limited or no evidence on the relevance of measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women. No evidence of adjustments and/or changes being made. This option should also be selected if the project has no measures to address gender inequalities and empowering women relevant to the project results and activities.

Evidence

El proyecto aborda una política de equidad e igualdad de género de acuerdo a los requerimientos del Financiador y del PNUD, toda vez que en su equipo ha integrado un mayor número de mujeres en campo para la temática de Malaria y Tuberculosis. Asimismo, como compromiso fundamental del Proyecto Fondo Mundial, en cuanto a la implementación de los componentes Malaria y Tuberculosis, se cuenta con un plan de acción interno (alcance PNUD) con enfoque de género que acompañe las estrategias de los proyectos y redirija todas las acciones, las cuales son monitoreadas y evaluadas constantemente para velar por el cumplimiento de los objetivos sensibles al género y los planteados por los programas. PLAN DE TRANSVERSALIZACIÓN DEL GENERO - PROYECTO FONDO MUNDIAL COMPONENTES MALARIA Y TUBERCULOSIS.

Management Response

7. Is the project sufficiently at scale, or is there potential to scale up in the future, to meaningfully contribute to development change? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *There is credible evidence that the project is reaching a sufficient number of beneficiaries (either directly through significant coverage of target groups, or indirectly, through policy change) to meaningfully contribute to development change.*
- 2: While the project is currently not at scale, there are explicit plans in place to scale up the project in the future (e.g. by extending its coverage or using project results to advocate for policy change).
- 1: The project is not at scale, and there are no plans currently to scale up the project in the future.

Evidence

El proyecto tiene cobertura nacional, ha alcanzado a 183,358 personas en la Área Amazónica (35,651 personas zafreras de castaña, 108,396 personas indígenas o campesinas, 35,803 personas en el área urbana de Guyaramerín y 3,508 mujeres embarazadas) y es escalable a nivel nacional para los 9 departamentos del país debido al control focalizado de la enfermedad y la creación de vigilancia epidemiológica para impedir una epidemia en Bolivia. Igualmente el programa de Tuberculosis llega a 106,814 sintomáticos respiratorios a nivel nacional. La escalabilidad es la suficiente para el control de las enfermedades en todo el territorio nacional, con lo que se pretende prevenir, controlar y tratar estas dos enfermedades que son relevantes en el tema epidemiológico del país.

8. Does the project seek to further the realization of human rights using a human rights based approach? (select from options 1-3 that best reflects this project)

- 3: *Credible evidence that the project furthers the realization of human rights, on the basis on applying a human rights based approach. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights are actively identified, managed and mitigated through the project's management of risks. (all must be true to select this option)*
- 2: Some evidence that the project furthers the realization of human rights. Potential adverse impacts on the enjoyment of human rights have been identified, and are adequately mitigated through the project's management of risks.
- 1: No evidence that the project aims to further the realization of human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights are managed.

Evidence

Management Response

El proyecto fue estructurado en primer lugar en su Sección 1: En esta sección se solicita información sobre el contexto del país, lo que incluye la epidemiología de la enfermedad, el estado de los sistemas de salud y los sistemas comunitarios, y la situación en materia de derechos humanos. Esta descripción es fundamental para justificar la elección de las intervenciones apropiadas ante una propuesta para el Fondo Mundial.

1.1.c. Principales barreras de derechos humanos y desigualdades de género que puedan impedir el acceso a los servicios de salud, como Acceso a servicios de Salud; Horario de atención a pacientes en áreas urbanas; Desigualdades de Género, donde se plantea:

a) Acceso a Servicios de Salud, en el Area Amazónica no se tiene una gran cobertura con puestos de salud, lo cual vulnera el derecho a la salud y la vida, esta posición se agrava debido al enfoque de género, donde el varón por naturaleza cuanta con más posibilidad de movilización en contraposición de las mujeres que tienen menos posibilidad de movilización debido a que tienen la responsabilidad del cuidado del hogar y los niños.

b) Horario de Atención en áreas urbanas. El horario de atención y cultura organizacional de los Centros de Salud tradicionales vulneran el acceso a un diagnóstico de Malaria y Tuberculosis, de manera que se ha diseñado una estrategia de Colaboradores Voluntarios en las localidades directamente que ofrecen pruebas rápidas para Malaria y fortalecimiento del métodos moleculares para Tuberculosis - GeneXpert.

9. Are social and environmental impacts and risks (including those related to human rights, gender and environment) being successfully managed and monitored in accordance with project document and relevant action plans? (for projects that have no social or environmental risks the answer is “Yes”)

- Yes
- No

Evidence

Si bien existe un elevado riesgo social y ambiental asociado a las intervenciones con el proyecto de Malaria, el FM ha asegurado que durante la intervención del PNUD en campo se minimice estos riesgos contraídos en la implementación de los Mosquiteros – poliuretano en zonas y territorios remotos donde existe un alto grado de porcentaje de preservación del medio e inclusive en zonas donde no se ha llegado antes; el impacto de la utilización de pruebas rápidas y su implementación en campo; el acopio de envases de insecticida para su posterior desecho, otros. Por tanto, el PNUD en su manejo responsable del medio ambiente ha analizado el impacto que se podría ocasionar y se cuenta con planes de gestión integral de residuos para aminorar los impactos ocasionados por las intervenciones en el proyecto de Malaria.

Para la temática de Tuberculosis durante el 2018, se han realizado estudios para contar con laboratorios de bioseguridad nivel II y su correspondiente gestión responsable de residuos que vayan acorde con las normativas internacionales y las ODS.

10. Are unanticipated social and environmental issues or grievances that arise during implementation assessed and adequately managed, with relevant management plans updated? (for projects that have not experienced unanticipated social and environmental risks or grievances the answer is “Yes”)

- Yes
- No

Evidence

Con la SEDE del PNUD se ha contruido una matriz de riesgos para poder ver estos temas durante la implementación del proyecto. Esta matriz de riesgos es incluida en el sistema de Monitoreo y Evaluación rutinario del proyecto, el cual se actualiza y revisa trimestralmente por la SEDE del PNUD.

Management & Monitoring

Quality Rating: Exemplary

11. Is the project's M&E Plan being adequately implemented? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project has a comprehensive and costed M&E plan. Baselines, targets and milestones are fully populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF is being reported regularly using credible data sources and collected according to the frequency stated in the Plan, including sex disaggregated data as relevant. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, fully meet decentralized evaluation standards, including gender UNEG standards. Lessons learned, including during evaluations and/or After Action Reviews, are used to take corrective actions when necessary. (all must be true to select this option)*
- 2: The project has a costed M&E Plan, and most baselines and targets are populated. Progress data against indicators in the project's RRF is collected on a regular basis, although there may be some slippage in following the frequency stated in the Plan and data sources are not always reliable. Any evaluations conducted, if relevant, meet most decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned have been captured but may not have been used to take corrective actions yet. (all must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project has an M&E Plan, but costs are not clearly planned and budgeted for, or are unrealistic. Progress data is not being regularly collected against the indicators in the project's RRF. Evaluations may not meet decentralized evaluation standards. Lessons learned are rarely captured and used. Select this option also if the project does not have an M&E plan.

Evidence

El proyecto tiene un plan de monitoreo y evaluación con líneas de base, objetivos e hitos bien definidos. Se cuentan con sistemas para los reportes epidemiológicos y seguimiento financiero (SIVyCOM, Balanced Score Card Fondo Mundial)

Management Response

12. Is project's governance mechanism (i.e., the project board or equivalent) functioning as intended? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project's governance mechanism is operating well, and is a model for other projects. It has met in the agreed frequency stated in the project document and the minutes of the meetings are on file. There is regular (at least annual) progress reporting to the project board or equivalent on results, risks and opportunities. It is clear that the project board explicitly reviews and uses evidence, including progress data, knowledge, lessons and evaluations, as the basis for informing management decisions (e.g., change in strategy, approach, work plan.) (all must be true to select this option)*
- 2: The project's governance mechanism has met in the agreed frequency and the minutes of the meeting are on file. A project progress report has been submitted to the project board or equivalent at least once in the past year, covering results, risks and opportunities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: The project's governance mechanism has not met in the frequency stated in the project document over the past year and/or the project board or equivalent is not functioning as a decision making body for the project as intended.

Evidence

El mecanismo de gobernanza reace en el Mecanismo de Coordinación País que cuenta con un dashboard para su seguimiento y evaluación, donde se analizan los indicadores programáticos, indicadores financieros del proyecto velando el equilibrio de inversiones, tiempo, avance físico de las actividades; temas de gobernanza del Receptor Principal y Sub Receptores; Reportes enviados a tiempo a las contrapartes y partes interesadas; Desembolsos recibidos a tiempo por parte del financiador.

Management Response

13. Are risks to the project adequately monitored and managed? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project has actively monitored risks every quarter including consulting with key stakeholders at least once in the past year to identify continuing and emerging risks to project implementation and to assess if the main assumptions remain valid. There is clear evidence that relevant management plans and mitigating measures are being fully implemented to address each key project risk, and have been updated to reflect the latest risk assessment. (all must be true to select this option)*
- 2: The project has monitored risks every quarter, as evidenced by an updated risk log. Some updates have been made to management plans and mitigation measures.
- 1: The risk log has not been updated every quarter as required. There may be some evidence that the project has monitored risks that may affect the project's achievement of results, but there is no explicit evidence that management actions have been taken to mitigate risks.

Evidence

Se da un seguimiento a los riesgos de los proyectos (CSA evaluation por la Sede 2017), mismos que fueron evaluados por OAI en agosto de 2018 (ver evidencia punto 10)

Management Response

Efficient

Quality Rating: Exemplary

14. Adequate resources have been mobilized to achieve intended results. If not, management decisions were taken to adjust expected results in the project's results framework.

- Yes
- No

Evidence

Plan de adquisiciones, Plan de RRHH, para garantizar el Best Value for Money

15. Are project inputs procured and delivered on time to efficiently contribute to results? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project has an updated procurement plan. Implementation of the plan is on or ahead of schedule. The project quarterly reviews operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addresses them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true to select this option)*
- 2: The project has an updated procurement plan. The project annually reviews operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner and addresses them through appropriate management actions. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project does not have an updated procurement plan. The project may or may not have reviewed operational bottlenecks to procuring inputs in a timely manner, however management actions have not been taken to address them.

Evidence

Management Response

A la fecha el proyecto lleva un control exhaustivo de las adquisiciones conjuntamente las revisiones mensuales con el GPU y la SEDE en Ginebra. Asimismo, se cuenta con un dashboard para las compras más sensibles: Caso de Mosquiteros, Pruebas Rápidas, Medicamentos Anti Tuberculosos, Reactivos de Laboratorio

16. Is there regular monitoring and recording of cost efficiencies taking into account the expected quality of results? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: *There is evidence that the project regularly reviews costs against relevant comparators (e.g., other projects or country offices) or industry benchmarks to ensure the project maximizes results that can be delivered with given resources. The project actively coordinates with other relevant ongoing projects and initiatives (UNDP or other) to ensure complementarity and seek efficiencies wherever possible (e.g. joint activities.) (both must be true to select this option)*

2: The project monitors its own costs and gives anecdotal examples of cost efficiencies (e.g., spending less to get the same result,) but there is no systematic analysis of costs and no link to the expected quality of results delivered. The project coordinates activities with other projects to achieve cost efficiency gains.

1: There is little or no evidence that the project monitors its own costs and is considering ways to save money beyond following standard procurement rules.

Evidence

GPU constantemente hace un cruce con la CO para evaluar la calidad de los productos entregados directamente con el área de adquisiciones a través de la coordinación de operaciones del PNUD-Bolivia.

Effective

Quality Rating: Exemplary

17. Is the project on track to deliver its expected outputs?

Yes

No

Evidence

El Fondo Mundial solicita al Receptor Principal de Fondos (PNUD) a llevar reportes rutinarios trimestrales y la presentación de un informe anual, al cual otorga una calificación de la implementación del proyecto en un rating que varía desde A1 hasta C. En los últimos años el PNUD ha obtenido un rating de A1 que supera las expectativas en promedio del manejo de los proyectos en Bolivia.

18. Have there been regular reviews of the work plan to ensure that the project is on track to achieve the desired results, and to inform course corrections if needed? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: Quarterly progress data has informed regular reviews of the project work plan to ensure that the activities implemented are most likely to achieve the desired results. There is evidence that data and lessons learned (including from evaluations and/or After Action Reviews) have been used to inform course corrections, as needed. Any necessary budget revisions have been made. (both must be true to select this option)

2: There has been at least one review of the work plan during the year to assess if project activities are on track to achieving the desired development results (i.e., outputs.) There may or may not be evidence that data or lessons learned has been used to inform the review(s). Any necessary budget revisions have been made.

1: While the project team may have reviewed the work plan at least once over the past year to ensure outputs are delivered on time, no link has been made to the delivery of desired development results. Select this option also if no review of the work plan by management has taken place over the past year.

Evidence

Management Response

Revisiones presupuestarias trimestrales y PUDR's anuales para ver el avance de actividades en tiempo. El Fondo Mundial ha realizado un instrumento que lo denomina Triggers, mismo que incluyen las tolerancias en los presupuestos y los ajustes permisibles para el PNUD.

19. Are targeted groups being systematically identified and engaged, prioritizing the marginalized and excluded, to ensure results are achieved as expected? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

3: The project is targeting specific groups and/or geographic areas, identified by using credible data sources on their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. There is clear evidence that the targeted groups are being reached as intended. The project has engaged regularly with targeted groups over the past year to assess whether they are benefiting as expected and adjustments were made if necessary to refine targeting. (all must be true to select this option)

2: The project is targeting specific groups and/or geographic areas, based on some evidence of their capacity needs, deprivation and/or exclusion from development opportunities relevant to the project's area of work. Some evidence is provided to confirm that project beneficiaries are members of the targeted groups. There has been some engagement with beneficiaries in the past year to assess whether they are benefiting as expected. (all must be true to select this option)

1: The project does not report on specific targeted groups. There is no evidence to confirm that project beneficiaries are populations have capacity needs or are deprived and/or excluded from development opportunities relevant to the project area of work. There may have been some engagement with beneficiaries to assess whether they are benefiting as expected, but it has been limited or has not occurred in the past year.

Not Applicable

Evidence

El proyecto ha realizado un trabajo exhaustivo conjunto con el Ministerio de Salud y el Mecanismo de Coordinación País para la inclusión de las poblaciones más afectadas por temas de Malaria y Tuberculosis. Fruto de este trabajo, cada año se revisa el efecto del proyecto y las poblaciones priorizadas (e.g. Malaria - zona Amazónica de Bolivia, población castañera y migrante en áreas rurales del país donde el acceso vía terrestre es limitado; Tuberculosis, población privada de libertad, mujeres embarazadas, personas con la coinfección TB/VIH, personas con enfermedades crónicas terminales - cáncer, diabetes, personas de contactos con los pacientes TB-MDR, personal de salud expuesto a la enfermedad)

20. Are at least 40 per cent of the personnel hired by the project, regardless of contract type, female?

Yes

No

Evidence

Sustainability & National Ownership

Quality Rating: Exemplary

21. Are stakeholders and national partners fully engaged in the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the project? (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: Only national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) are used to fully implement and monitor the project. All relevant stakeholders and partners are fully and actively engaged in the process, playing a lead role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: National systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluation, etc.) are used in combination with other support (such as country office support or project systems) to implement and monitor the project, as necessary. All relevant stakeholders and partners are fully and actively engaged in the process, playing an active role in project decision-making, implementation and monitoring. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: There is relatively limited or no engagement with national stakeholders and partners in the decision-making, implementation and/or monitoring of the project.
- Not Applicable

Evidence

Management Response

Se tiene exposiciones periódicas ante el MCP-B para ver la participación del Programa, Sociedad Civil y partes interesadas

22. There is regular monitoring of changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems relevant to the project. The implementation arrangements have been adjusted according to changes in partner capacities. (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: In the past year, changes in capacities and performance of national institutions and systems have been comprehensively assessed/monitored using clear indicators, rigorous methods of data collection and credible data sources including HACT assurance activities. Implementation arrangements have been formally reviewed and adjusted, if needed, in agreement with partners according to changes in partner capacities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 2: In the past year, aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have been monitored by the project using indicators and reasonably credible data sources including HACT assurance activities. Some adjustment has been made to implementation arrangements if needed to reflect changes in partner capacities. (both must be true to select this option)
- 1: Some aspects of changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems may have been monitored by the project, however changes to implementation arrangements have not been considered. Also select this option if changes in capacities and performance of relevant national institutions and systems have not been monitored by the project.
- Not Applicable

Evidence

Management Response

Se cuenta con un diagnóstico de capacidades y un plan de fortalecimiento para el Ministerio de Salud y la Sociedad Civil. Mismo que está en plena implementación y se asegura que se concluirá el 2018.

23. The transition and phase-out arrangements are reviewed regularly and adjusted according to progress (including financial commitments and capacity). (select the option from 1-3 that best reflects the project)

- 3: *The project's governance mechanism has reviewed the project's sustainability plan in the past year, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project is on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan. The plan has been adjusted according to progress as needed. (both must be true to select this option)*
- 2: There has been a review of the project's sustainability plan, including arrangements for transition and phase-out, to ensure the project is on track in meeting the requirements set out by the plan.
- 1: The project may have a sustainability plan, but there has not been a review of this strategy since it was developed. Also select this option if the project does not have a sustainability strategy.

Evidence

Management Response

El Fondo Mundial ha elaborado un Plan de Transición de las subvenciones a partir del 2022 para que el Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia entre en una fase de Transición con base a los resultados obtenidos. En este entendido, al próxima subvención 2019-2021 sería la última que financiaría el Fondo Mundial en 100%. Posterior a esta implementación, se plantearía un programa de sustentabilidad para Malaria. Para el caso de Tuberculosis, se prevé todavía un horizonte de vida al 2026 - año en que el Fondo Mundial dejaría Bolivia con su Plan de Transición para todas las enfermedades.

QA Summary/Project Board Comments:

PNUD es Receptor Principal de Fondos en Bolivia desde 2006, donde en los inicios ha sido electo por el Mecanismo de Coordinación País y el Fondo Mundial como Transitorio para las enfermedades de Malaria, Tuberculosis y VIH/SIDA.

Hasta la fecha el PNUD ha gestionado los programas de manera conjunta con el Ministerio de Salud, ONG's locales, Sociedad Civil y OPS/OMS; en 2016 se vio un punto de inflexión con la salida de USAID del país y la no interacción del Gobierno con ONG's locales. De esta manera, se reducen los actores en las propuestas a implementarse al Ministerio de Salud, Sociedad Civil, OPS/OMS y PNUD.

En este entendido, el PNUD ha extendido sus redes a niveles departamentales, municipales y locales para la implementación de los programas del Fondo Mundial con capacidad de gestión, presencia y acceso, imparcialidad y conocimientos especializados ofertando una nueva modalidad de ejecución de proyectos y un nuevo rostro de la cooperación multilateral para la ejecución de proyectos en campo.

El aseguramiento de la calidad, ha sido un factor transversal en todos los ámbitos tanto operativos, tácticos y estratégicos; y, fruto de todo este esfuerzo se tiene un proyecto consolidado y maduro que brinda credibilidad al gobierno, al financiador y a la sede del PNUD, cumpliendo los mandatos y en pleno ejercicio de asistencia a los gobiernos en el diseño y ejecución de proyectos en el marco del Plan de Desarrollo Social del Gobierno y las ODS de NN.UU.